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MILITARY RECORD

OF

Colonel HUGH L. SCOTT, U. S. Army

Superintendent U. S. Military Academy

WEST POINT, NEW YORK

MILITARY RECORD

OF

Colonel HUGH L. SCOTT, U. S. Army

Superintendent U. S. Military Academy

WEST POINT, NEW YORK

No. 50.

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W. W. W. W.
L. L. L. L.

PHILIPPINE SERVICE



Establishment of Civil Government.

Conquest and Pacification of Sulu Archipelago.

Abolishment of Slavery and Slave Trade by
Colonel Hugh L. Scott, Governor Sulu Archipelago.

Orders and Letters of Commendation for Gallantry
in the Field, Etc.

Brief of Service and Reports Which Follow.

En route to and in Philippine Islands March 24, 1903.

On duty as Governor of Sulu Archipelago and commanding Post of Jolo, eleven organizations.

Extract from military report of Department Commander, Mindanao, commending Major Scott in the second Sulu expedition, February 8th to March 4th, 1904.

Extract from letter of Department Commander, dated January 5, 1904, giving special commendation to cavalry officers, with special mention of Major H. L. Scott, 14th U. S. Cavalry.

Extract from the first annual report, Governor of the Moro Province, September 1, 1904; reference District of Sulu; excellent government of the Sulu district by the District Governor, Major H. L. Scott; improved conditions and the expression of appreciation by Provincial Governor; special credit being given for very able and most efficient manner in which he has handled a complex and difficult situation.

May 24, 1905. Letter from Department Commander, Mindanao, urging appointment to grade of Brigadier General of Major H. L. Scott, 14th Cavalry. Relates Indian service, Cuban service and Philippine service. Favorable recommendation and endorsement by Major General H. C. Corbin, May 26, 1905.

Extract from General Orders No. 43, Department of Mindanao, December 31, 1905. Gives names of officers who distinguished themselves in action and otherwise in the Department of Mindanao—Major H. L. Scott, 14th Cavalry, for capture of Usap's cotta and effective pacification of Look district.

Two similar orders for two other fights on file in War Department and Headquarters Department of Mindanao, P. I.

Extract from military report Department Commander, expedition against Pala, May 1st to 10th, 1905. Special mention of Major H. L. Scott, 14th Cavalry, for efficient work throughout the expedition, and effecting the surrender of disaffected Moros and followers. Engagement at Paruka Utig's Cotta.

Letter from Governor Moro Province, dated April 16, expresses appreciation of most able and efficient manner of government by Major

Scott of District of Sulu. Abolition of slavery and suppression of slave trade. Urges his continuance as District Governor of Sulu.

Extract from letter of Governor of Moro Province to the Executive Secretary, Philippine Commission. Notes steady improvement and progress in Sulu District affairs. Notes valuable service rendered by Major H. L. Scott. Notes devotion and confidence of Moros in Governor Scott, great increase in agriculture during his regime, and emphasizes to the Government in the departure of Major Scott.

Excerpt from the minutes of Legislative Council of the Moro Province. Regrets departure of Major Scott to another post of duty; speaks in the highest terms of his administration; respect, love and confidence of the Moros for him. Regret his departure and great loss to the Government.

July 5, 1906. Letter giving statement of Mohammedan priest showing feeling of Moro people toward the Governor on eve of his departure.

LETTERS, REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

JOLO, JOLO, March 31, 1904.

Major H. L. Scott, 14th Cavalry submits report of engagement with Moros February 8th to March 4, 1904.

2nd Indorsement.

Headquarters, Philippines Division, Manila, November 8, 1904. Respectfully forwarded to the Military Secretary, War Department, Washington, D. C., inviting attention to the within report of Major H. L. Scott, 14th Cavalry, who was in command of the troops engaged in this action and handled them with such skill, that, although the Moros were in a strong work and armed with modern rifles and lantakas (small cannon) their fire was kept down and the fort taken with small loss.

The fight was exceedingly well handled and reflects great credit upon Major Scott's ability as commanding officer in the field. In addition to skill and ability, Major Scott displayed coolness and courage of a high order. His conduct in taking the field and keeping it for two months is worthy of special commendation as he was at the time still suffering from severe wounds in both hands and had to have his horse led.

In view of all the facts in this case, I strongly recommend that Major H. L. Scott, 14th Cavalry, be awarded the Brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Army, for gallant and distinguished service against Moros in the Island of Jolo, February 8th to March 4th, 1904.

I further recommend that Hadji Abdulah, of Jolo, be granted a medal in accordance with the recommendation of Major Scott.

LEONARD WOOD,

Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.

ZAMBOANGA, P. I., January 5, 1904.

To

Major Hugh L. Scott,
14th U. S. Cavalry.
(Through Military Channels.)

SIR:

The Department Commander directs me to furnish you with the following extract from his report of the second Sulu Expedition. This

special commendation will also be filed with your efficiency report in the War Department.

* * * *

The conduct of the troops throughout the expedition was excellent. Where the duties devolving upon officers are so well performed, it is difficult to single out particular officers for special commendation, but the following were specially conspicuous for efficient performance of duty.

* * * *

CAVALRY OFFICERS.

* * *

Major Hugh L. Scott, 14th U. S. Cavalry,

* * *

* * * *

Very respectfully,

FRANK R. MCCOY,
Captain, 3rd Cavalry,
Aid-de-camp.

Extract from the first annual report of Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. Army, Governor of the Moro Province, Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., September 1, 1904:

GOVERNMENT OF THE MORO PROVINCE, OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.

ZAMBOANGA, Mindanao, P. I.,

September 1, 1904.

The Executive Secretary,
Philippine Commission,
Manila, P. I.

SIR:

* * * *

District of Sulu.

The affairs of the District of Sulu have been handled with excellent judgment and much tact by the District Governor (Major H. L. Scott).

* * * *

The affairs of this district were, at the time of its organization, in a most unsatisfactory condition. The garrison was practically bottled up in Jolo. It was unsafe for small detachments to go far outside the wall and troops moved in considerable numbers. There was no semblance of public order in the island, the Sultan and his principal Dattos were at war with each other, disloyal to the government and preying upon the poorer people. The abrogation of the Bates agreement has done much to facilitate the organization of local government

and the restoration of good order. Headmen have been appointed and are in most instances performing their duties in a satisfactory manner. There has been a very material increase in the output of hemp and other produce. At the time of writing this report peace and good order exist throughout the district and the natives are obedient to the orders and instructions of the Governor. Every proper effort is being made to control them as largely as possible through their principal men, who have been appointed to fill the offices of headmen in the various portions of the district.

* * * *

The Provincial Governor desires to express his appreciation of the valuable service rendered by the members of the Legislative Council, Provincial and District officials, as follows:

* * * *

To Colonel Hugh L. Scott, Governor of the District of Sulu, for the very able and most efficient manner in which he has handled a complex and difficult situation.

* * * *

Very respectfully,
LEONARD WOOD,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Governor.

The Military Secretary,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

May 24th, 1905.

SIR:

In view of the probable vacancies in the grade of Brigadier General, U. S. Army, I have the honor to renew my previous recommendations concerning the appointment to this grade of Major H. L. Scott, 14th Cavalry. This officer's record is in your possession, and shows a long and highly successful career on the plains, marked by valuable services tending to establish peace and order among the various Indian tribes. This service was followed by four years of service in Cuba, a portion of which was a chief of staff of General Ludlow, Military Governor of Havana, and afterwards as chief of staff and Adjutant General at my headquarters during a greater portion of the time that I was military governor of Cuba. This is a period filled with most arduous and important work, incident to the preparation of the Cuban people for self governing, and is too well known to require detailed description. Major Scott's part of this work was important, and all duties assigned to him were well and ably performed. This work was probably as important as any in which the army has been engaged and Major Scott's position for over two years was a most responsible and impor-

tant one. *At times he was virtually acting Governor of the Island during my absence.* Since arriving in the Philippine Islands Major Scott has been on duty almost continuously as Governor of the Sulu District, a district filled with most aggressive and troublesome Moros under our jurisdiction. He has performed the duties incident to Governor in a thoroughly satisfactory and efficient manner.

He has commanded in various important expeditions against the Moros, during one of which he was very seriously wounded, both hands being badly shot up and his condition for some time was critical.

Major Scott's entire record is one of important work well done, of things accomplished, and I consider it is such to have entitled him to the promotion which he desires and for which I most earnestly recommend him.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) LEONARD WOOD,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding Department of Mindanao.

1st Endorsement.

HEADQUARTERS PHILIPPINE DIVISION.

MANILA, May 26th, 1905.

Respectfully forwarded to the Military Secretary, War Department, Washington, D. C., *commending General Woods' recommendation to favorable consideration certainly of Major Scott's excellent services entered on his efficiency record.*

It has fallen to the lot of few officers of his rank to render better service and whatever may be the policy of the War Department concerning the rank of officers from which Brigadier Generals in future are to be selected, Major Scott is entitled to all the consideration shown the most favored of his class and rank.

(Signed) H. C. CORBIN,
Major General,
Adjutant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

Extract from General Orders No. 43, Headquarters Department of Mindanao, Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., December 31, 1905 :

ZAMBOANGA, Mindanao, P. I., December 31, 1905.

General Orders,

No. 43

"The department commander takes pleasure in publishing to the

troops the names of the officers and enlisted men who have distinguished themselves in action and otherwise in the Department of Mindanao:

* * * *

Major H. L. Scott, 14th Cavalry, (Governor of Sulu) for gallantry, and successful conduct of operations against Moros of Look, ending with capture of Laksamana Usap's cotta and effective pacification of that district.

* * *

By command of Major General Wood:

J. R. WILLIAMS,
Major, Military Secretary."

Extract from report of Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. Army, dated May 22nd, 1905, upon operations in Jolo against Pala and his band of outlaws, from 1st to 10th of May, 1905:

* * * *

All troops in this expedition behaved especially well and did the work assigned to them in a very efficient manner. It is especially difficult to single out particular officers for commendation where all have done well and creditably; in this expedition it is especially difficult. The following officers and men are mentioned for excellent services rendered:

* * * * Major H. L. Scott, 14th Cavalry, for efficient work throughout the expedition, and success in securing the surrender of a number of disaffected Moros and their followers.

* * * *

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MORO PROVINCE.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.

ZAMBOANGA, Mindanao, P. I., April 16th, 1906.

Major H. L. Scott,
14th Cavalry, Governor of Sulu,
Jolo, Jolo, P. I.

SIR:

I desire to express to you my thorough appreciation of the most able and efficient manner in which you have discharged the complex and difficult duties incident to your position as Governor of the District of Sulu, by far the most difficult district of the Moro Province to handle.

You have had to deal with the most warlike and most turbulent section of the Moro people, and although it has not always been possible to avoid armed conflict, you have by tact, patience, and unremitting effort avoided in a large number of instances the use of force. You have accomplished a great work for the improvement of public order and the relations of the various Moro leaders with each other, and your work in the abolition of slavery and the suppression of the slave trade has effectually terminated these curses of the Moro people.

I know, from personal observation, and from repeated interviews with the prominent men throughout the island, that you have the entire confidence of them all; and that they not only trust you, but look upon you as one deeply interested in their welfare.

I trust that you will see fit to continue in your present position, as I believe it would be most unfortunate for the Moro Province to lose the services of one who has been so successful in handling these people.

Very respectfully,

LEONARD WOOD,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Governor of the Moro Province.

Extract from third annual report of Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. Army, Governor of the Moro Province; period, July 1st, 1905,–April 16th, 1906.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MORO PROVINCE,
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.

ZAMBOANGA, April 16th, 1906.

The Executive Secretary,
Philippines Commission,
Manila, P. I.

SIR:

* * * *

In the District of Sulu, affairs have improved steadily, despite occasional serious difficulties with the natives. The natives of this District are the most turbulent of all the Moros. They are the remnant of a once-powerful people, who at one time dominated the narrow seas in this part of the world, and, as pirates, were so formidable as to bring about on the part of European powers a united protest to the Spanish Government, and the demand that they effectually occupy these coasts and bring piracy to an end. Spain accomplished this, but had not subdued the Islanders on land, and the occupation of the Sulu Islands was practically limited to the towns of Jolo, Siassi, and Bongao,

and a few fortified points on neighboring islands. When we bought the Philippines, including the Sulu Islands, the Government was informed that 100,000 regular troops would be required to control the Moros. The Moros referred to were principally the Moros of the Sulu Islands. The result was the Bates Treaty, which largely removed the Moros from the direct control of our Government. Under this treaty a condition of anarchy grew up, which is difficult for one to appreciate who had not been on the ground and gone over the records and read the account of things which occurred. In the fall of 1903 conditions were such that active operations had to be commenced against these Moros, and out of the conditions existing grew the abrogation of the Bates Treaty. One after another of the successive bands organized to resist the Government and expel, if possible, the white man from the Island of Jolo, have been overcome.

* * * *

Major H. L. Scott, 14th Cavalry, has continued as Governor of the District, and has rendered most valuable service; he has had a very turbulent and head-strong people to deal with, and has handled them with great tact, ability and skill. He is entitled to the highest credit for his work, and the results he has obtained will be enduring. Slavery and slave trading have been effectually terminated. The people of Jolo, as a whole, are devoted to Major Scott, and trust him implicitly. It is a great misfortune that this officer cannot remain for years at Jolo and continue the work which he has so successfully conducted thus far. It is believed that armed resistance in the sense in which it has existed during the past three years is at an end, and that the present excellent conditions of good order will continue. Agriculture has made great strides, and there is probably several times more land under cultivation to-day than at any time during our occupation.

* * * *

Very respectfully,

LEONARD WOOD,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Governor of the Moro Province.

Excerpt from the minutes of the Legislative Council of the Moro Province of August 27, 1906.

On motion, the following was adopted:

Be it resolved by the Legislative Council of the Moro Province that it regrets that the departure of Major Scott to another post of duty has deprived this province of an official who has served it most faithfully and well as Governor of the District of Sulu since the organization of the Moro Province; that the kindness, justice and courtesy which uniformly characterized his administration has set a standard

for the emulation of his successors and of all other officials; that his steadfast adherence to the high ideals which should control the relations of a stronger to a weaker people has done much to elevate the character of the Moro, and has secured for him both the respect and love of the people entrusted to his charge; and that, finally, the honorable wounds which he has received in the service of this province guarantee to him its admiration and affectionate esteem during his future career, in which it wishes him continued success.

GOVERNMENT OF THE MORO PROVINCE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
ZAMBOANGO, P. I., August 30, 1906.
G. T. LANGHORNE.

LETTER FROM THE CHIEF MOHAMMEDAN PRIEST OF JOLO.

This letter from your son, Haji Mohamad Panglina Yman Mual-lam, to my father, Major Scott, Governor of Sulu.

I beg to inform you that there is a book called "Hadis," "The word of all the Prophets." He who brought this book to Jolo was Said Abu Bakal, about 500 years ago. He became afterwards Sultan Saripal Hassim (First Sultan of Sulu, about A. D. 1400). As my father has use for the Kitabs (Commentaries on the Koran) of our forefathers, we wish to present our father with the original, as we still retain copies. Because our father, the Governor of Sulu, Major Scott, is very wise and very good to the Moros. He always gives his children, the Moro people, good advice, and he had their interest at heart. We have followed his advice and we are very thankful to him, as we see that his advice has always been for our benefit. We became great, not small; we became wise, not stupid. Other Moros who did not take his advice and would not obey his orders, they are dead; they died like beasts, as for us we are still alive. The Moros are loving their father now and wish to be near him; they are following his advice to plant hemp, cocoanuts, and cultivate the ground. It is our wish that our father let our names be known to all the American people, big and small, and tell them about us; how we have supported the Government.

We trust that our father comes back again and pays us a visit, the same as Governor Taft has done, who came to Jolo twice. May God prolong the life of our father and may God make him great. May our father become greater every year and may he be happy and contented for ever and ever.

Greetings and best wishes to my father. May he forgive us if we have ever given him a moment of displeasure.

Written on Thursday, the 13th day of Jemad Alawal, in the year 1324.

(Signature) HADJI MOHAMAD PANGLIMA MUALLAM.

Charles Schuck, Official Interpreter.

July 5, 1906.

CUBAN SERVICE.



Adjutant General of Cuba—Acting Governor
During Six Months.

During the yellow fever epidemic during which it was necessary to remove the Headquarters' staff, Colonel Scott, Captains McCoy, Hanna, Carpenter and Mr. Steinhart controlled the government affairs, remaining in the infected headquarters throughout the whole epidemic, in which the Chief Quartermaster and Chief Commissary and translator died and Chief Paymaster and Chief Surgeon recovered from attacks of yellow fever.

Commendatory Reports and Letters for Service in Cuba
and Recommendations for Brigadier General.

Elihu Root, Secretary of War.
Brigadier General H. C. Corbin, U. S. A.
Major General William Ludlow, U. S. V.
Major General John R. Brooke, U. S. A.
Major General William Ludlow, U. S. V.
Brigadier General Leonard Wood, U. S. A.

Extract from the annual report of the Secretary of War for 1902:

* * * *

I know of no chapter in American history more satisfactory than that which will record the conduct of the military government of Cuba. The credit for it is due, first of all, to Brigadier General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of the Island.

* * * *

and Colonel H. L. Scott, adjutants-general of the Department.

* * * *

ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.

CABLEGRAM.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1900.

Ludlow,

Havana.

Necessary have Adjutant General relieve Hall disabled Puerto-Rico immediately; Davis needs strong man; can Scott go?

CORBIN.

REPLY.

HAVANA, March 27, 1900.

Agwar.

Washington.

As far as Scott and I concerned he can go to Davis. Excellent for the place. General Wood however has asked his retention here regarding it as important.

LUDLOW.

Copy of first endorsement on application of Major H. L. Scott, Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. V., to compete by examination for appointment in Adjutant General's Department.

First Endorsement.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HAVANA.

April 8, 1899.

Respectfully forwarded, through Headquarters Division of Cuba, approved and recommended. Major Scott is one of the most capable and accomplished officers in the service—of an admirable poise and judgment, thoroughly familiar with army administration and especially familiar and experienced in the work of an Adjutant General. It gives

me pleasure to state these facts, and express my appreciation of Major Scott's exceptional value and qualifications in every respect.

WILLIAM LUDLOW,
Major General, U. S. V., Commanding.

Copy of endorsement of communication of Captain H. L. Scott, 7th U. S. Cavalry, Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Volunteers, dated April 7, forwarded approved and highly recommended by General Ludlow, wherein the officer requests permission to compete, by examination, for the next vacancy in the Adjutant General's Office in the Regular Army, and encloses extracts from a number of communications, all of which bear evidence of the character and abilities of this officer.

2nd Endorsement.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF CUBA.

April 13, 1899.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army, approved. Major Scott's known excellent qualities are sufficient reasons why this request should be granted.

JOHN R. BROOKE,
Major General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF CUBA.

May 31, 1899.

Official copy respectfully furnished Major H. L. Scott, Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Volunteers, for his information.

W. V. RICHARDS,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HAVANA.

September 8, 1899.

The Adjutant General,
United States Army,
Washington, D. C.

SIR:

In compliance with the requirements of G. O. 154, Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O., Washington, August 22, 1899, I have the honor to report that there are but two officers of my staff holding commissions as captains of the line, namely, Captain W. L. Pitcher of the 8th Infantry, and Captain H. L. Scott of the 7th Cavalry. Of these

Captain Pitcher is expecting his promotion shortly to a majority and does not desire to apply for appointment to the staff position. Captain Scott is my Adjutant General under his volunteer commission and has already made application for examination for a regular appointment.

I beg to state that while Col. Scott has not been in immediate command of troops under my own observation, his qualifications in this respect are so well known as to need no additional certification from me.

I take pleasure in stating that Colonel Scott is one of the most efficient and capable all round officers of my acquaintance, a man of admirable judgment and discretion and thoroughly equipped in every respect for duty as an Adjutant General or an Inspector General, and I beg to give my hearty endorsement to his application.

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM LUDLOW,
Brigadier General, U. S. V., Commanding.

1812 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1902.

Business Pertaining to the Late Military Government of Cuba.

To the Adjutant General

United States Army,
Washington, D. C.

For consideration of the President.

SIR:

I have the honor to invite your attention to Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, formerly Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General of the U. S. Volunteers, and to recommend him as an officer eminently fitted by past experience, both by field and administrative work, for appointment as Brigadier General, U. S. Army.

Colonel Scott's record has been a long one, and possesses one distinguishing characteristic:

He has performed, in a highly satisfactory manner every duty assigned to him, whether it be of a military character or as an agent in charge of Indians, or of a scientific character while on duty at the Smithsonian Institute, or of a civil or administrative character while Adjutant General upon the Staff of the late Brigadier General William Ludlow, Military Governor of Havana, and subsequently as Adjutant General upon my staff during a greater portion of the time that I was Military Governor of Cuba.

Upon the relief of Colonel Richards on account of failing health, I selected Colonel Scott solely upon his well-known record for efficiency, upon his reliability, faithfulness, tact and judgment, and his performance of duty in the many and various positions in which he has been placed during the last two years has been such as to entirely justify the wisdom of my choice.

During my various absences from the Island, Colonel Scott has been, to all intents and purposes, Governor of the Island, at least in all that pertains to the daily administration, meeting and solving the many problems which were constantly coming up. Last summer, when I was incapacitated by typhoid, he was in charge of affairs for approximately two months.

Captain Scott, during the war with Spain, served as Adjutant General, 1st and 2nd Divisions, 1st Army Corps; Adjutant General under the Military Governor of Havana and Adjutant General to the Military Governor of Cuba. It is safe to say that in these positions he saw more military and civil administrative work than many older officers of higher rank have seen in their entire military career.

Colonel Scott, as shown by the documents accompanying this letter, has always been successful in the work assigned to him, and has always gained and retained the entire confidence and respect of the officers under whom he served. I invite attention to the accompanying papers, which tell the story of his army service, setting forth the opinion of those who are in the best position to judge.

There is no officer with whom I am acquainted who I believe would better discharge the duties and obligations incumbent upon a Brigadier General of the United States Army.

Colonel Scott was a member of the class of 1876, and is forty-eight years of age. I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

LEONARD WOOD,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army.

1812 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Business Pertaining to the Late Military Government of Cuba.

To the
Adjutant General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

January 16th, 1903.

SIR:

In compliance with the requirements of G. O. No. 1, Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O., January 6, 1903, I have the honor to invite your

attention to the following extracts from my Military and Civil Reports commendatory of the services rendered by Captain H. L. Scott, 7th U. S. Cavalry, late Adjutant General of the Department of Cuba and now on duty with me here:

“In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation especially of the faithful and able performance by Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, Adjutant General, of all duties pertaining to his position; * * *”
(Extract from my Military Report for 1902.)

“The services rendered by Colonels * * *
H. L. Scott, Adjutant Generals, have been exceedingly valuable, the many important, varied and complex problems incident to their semi-military-civil assignments having been handled and solved with an ability and precision only the fruit of matured judgment.” (Extract from my military report for 1901.)

“I also desire to express my thanks to the officers of my personal and department staff. One and all they have given their best energies to forwarding the purposes of the military government. Especially do I desire to express my high appreciation of the services performed by * * * Colonel H. L. Scott, Adjutant General. * * *” (Extract from my Civil Report for 1900.)

“In concluding this report I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the loyal and efficient services rendered by * * * Lieutenant Colonel Hugh L. Scott, Adjutant General, for most efficient and loyal performance of all duties assigned to him.

Colonel Scott has at various times during my absence acted practically as Governor of the Island. He has performed successfully many tasks requiring great judgment and ability, and has discharged each and every duty assigned him in an absolutely satisfactory manner.” (Extract from my Civil Report for 1901.)

“I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the loyal and valuable services rendered by Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry (late Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers), Adjutant General, for most efficient and faithful performance of all duties assigned him. Colonel Scott displayed such ability in the discharge of various duties assigned him that I have recommended him for promotion to the grade of Brigadier General in the United States Army, a recommendation I earnestly renew.” (Extract of my Civil report for 1902.)

I furthermore respectfully invite your attention to my letter to you

of July 11th, last, and to the commendatory letters enclosed therein, relative to the various services performed by Colonel Scott while on duty in the United States and Cuba; and to my letter written in the spring of 1901, the exact date of which I am unable to state owing to the records of the Department of Cuba being still in Havana, in which I recommended that he be given a volunteer commission as a mark of recognition of his arduous and valuable services in Cuba.

I also desire to invite your attention to my letter of July 5th, 1901, in which I recommended that certain officers be given volunteer commissions as a mark of recognition of their arduous and valuable services in Cuba, referring therein to Colonel Scott in the following manner:

"I have already submitted the same recommendation for Lieutenant Colonel H. L. Scott, and renew it. This officer's services have been ably and loyally performed and have been of great value and importance. In addition to what has been said concerning these officers it can also be said that they have served in Cuba through three consecutive summers, during which they have been exposed to yellow fever; also that they have been members of a staff on which the losses from this cause alone have probably been as heavy, if not heavier, than those of any other general officer from all causes."

Very respectfully,

LEONARD WOOD,
Brigadier General, U. S. A.

**Commendatory Reports and Letters for Gallantry in the
Field, for Life Saving and Recommendations from
the Following Officials:**

Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.

Lieutenant Colonel Marion P. Maus, U. S. A.

Brigadier General Adna R. Chaffee, U. S. A., Chief of Staff Division of Cuba.

Major General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., Commanding Department of the East.

Lieutenant General J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.

Major General Thomas H. Ruger, U. S. A.

Brigadier General George W. Davis, U. S. V., Military Governor of Porto Rico.

Major General J. C. Breckinridge, Inspector General U. S. A.

Brigadier General J. P. Sanger, U. S. V., Commanding 2d Division 1st Army Corps.

Major General James H. Wilson, U. S. V., Commanding 1st Army Corps.

Brigadier General George D. Ruggles, U. S. A.

Brigadier General Samuel Breck, U. S. A.

Brigadier General M. I. Ludington, Quartermaster General, U.S.A.

Brigadier General John A. Wiley, U. S. V.

Captain L. R. Hare, 7th Cavalry.

Senator Redfield Proctor, U. S. Senate.

James McCosh, President Princeton College.

Francis L. Patton, President Princeton College.

Major Arthur L. Wagner, Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1902.

Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry,
Washington, D. C.

(Through the Lieutenant General Commanding.)

SIR:

After fight with Nez P rce Indians at Bear Paw, Montana, in 1877, which resulted in the capture or destruction of Chief Joseph and band, on the homeward march information was received that there was a portion of these Indians on the Milk River, about twenty-five miles from the British line, they having escaped at the beginning of the attack. General Miles asked for volunteers to go after them. It was considered an especially dangerous duty, as Sitting Bull was near the British line, and threatened to come down with a large force and assist the Nez P rcees in wiping out our command, and had he done so the situation would have been extremely serious, considering our small force. Two enlisted men only volunteered. The General then ordered a detachment of eleven men to perform this duty, assigning me to its command. Near the Milk River we met you with a detachment of six men, you being a day or two in advance of your troop. When informed of the object of my mission, you volunteered to go with me. The number of Indians that had escaped was unknown, and there was every reason to expect a fight. We surprised the camp, and captured, as near as I can remember forty-one or two Indians. You were sent to find your troop, in order that it might take charge of the prisoners, which you did cheerfully, although the country was infested with Indians, frequently seen in the distance on high points, evidently observing our movements. For three or four days after leaving the Milk River, I do not believe there was a time when hostile Indians could not be seen.

I desire to express my appreciation of your gallant and valuable service, voluntarily offered, in the successful carrying out of orders.

No official acknowledgement has been made of this important service up to this date.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

MARION P. MAUS,

Lieutenant-Colonel, and Aide de Camp.

1st Indorsement. Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., June 27, 1902. Respectfully forwarded to Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, through the Adjutant General of the Army.

The details of the gallant and important service performed as stated herein are well remembered by the Lieutenant General. Captain Scott's action in volunteering to perform this duty is highly commendable, and the Lieutenant General fully concurs in the estimate of his service by Lieutenant Colonel Maus. Due official recognition should be given him for the performance thereof. Thomas Ward, Assistant Adjutant General.

2nd Indorsement. Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 30, 1902. Respectfully forwarded to Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, 20 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C. Henry P. McCain, Assistant Adjutant General.

ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA.

August 21, 1897.

To the Honorable

RUSSELL A. ALGER,

Secretary of War.

SIR:

In view of the vacancy that will occur in the Adjutant General's Department of the Army, I have the honor to earnestly recommend the following named officers for the promotion with the hope that one of the number will be selected.

*	*	*	*
Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry;			

*	*	*	*
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Captain Scott is one of the most earnest, faithful and accomplished officers in the service, and has for many years devoted his most earnest efforts to the dangerous and difficult task of successfully governing the worst tribe of Indians on the continent. The appointment to the

position of Major and Assistant Adjutant General would be a just recognition of the service of a most deserving officer.

* * * *

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

NELSON A. MILES,
Major General, Commanding U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF CUBA.

HAVANA, January 16th, 1900.

To the Adjutant General, U. S. Army,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

(Delivered by Colonel H. L. Scott, Asst. Adjt. Gen'l Volunteers.)

SIR:

I have been informed that Lieutenant Col. H. L. Scott, Asst. Adjt. General Volunteers (Captain 7th Cavalry), will be an applicant for examination with a view of subsequent selection and promotion to be Major and Assistant Adjutant General in the Regular Army.

I have a personal acquaintance with Colonel Scott for the past year, while he has been on duty as Adjutant General Department of Havana, during which time I have gained considerable knowledge of his character and ability. It is an agreeable duty to me to cordially recommend Colonel Scott to the attention of the War Department with special reference to the object above mentioned in this letter.

Very respectfully,

ADNA R. CHAFFEE,
Brigadier General, U. S. V.,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK CITY.

October 24, 1899.

The Adjutant General,
Washington, D. C.

SIR:

I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the eminent fitness of Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry—now Lieut. Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Volunteers—for a position either in the Inspector General's or Adjutant General's Department.

I know Captain Scott quite well from a military point of view, and can recommend him very highly for the position he is seeking. Captain Scott has served twice under my command; once when my headquarters were in St. Louis while commanding the Department of the Missouri. That winter he spent in the camp of the hostile Indians, keeping my headquarters informed of the developments during the ghost dance excitement. *His services were eminently valuable.* Afterwards Captain Scott served under my command, having charge of Geronimo's band of Indians at Fort Sill in the Indian Territory. He at that time organized the Kiowa troop of Cavalry, which was attached to the 7th Cavalry.

In short, I can recommend Captain Scott as being earnest, faithful and capable.

Very respectfully,

W. MERRITT,
Major General, U. S. A.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., March 19, 1900.

To the Adjutant General,
Washington, D. C.

SIR:

Being informed that Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry (Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers), is one of the candidates for appointment in the Adjutant General's Department, I take pleasure in saying that, from my personal knowledge of his character and services, I consider him worthy in a very high degree of such promotion.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Lieutenant General, U. S. A.

EASTON, PA., November 14th, 1899.

To

Lieutenant Colonel H. L. Scott, U. S. Vols.,
Captain of Cavalry.

DEAR COLONEL:

It gives me much pleasure to testify to the *faithfulness, ability and good judgment shown by you in the performance of duty* whilst under my command in the then Department of the Missouri, in 1894 and 1895. In particular I refer to your service at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and your conduct whilst in charge of Geronimo's band of Indians.

I consider that you are well qualified by experience, character and capacity for the duty of a staff officer.

You are at liberty to make use of this letter in any case wherein you present commendations by officers having knowledge of your service.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS H. RUGER,
Major General, United States Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PUERTO RICO,
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY GOVERNOR.

SAN JUAN, April 10th, 1900.

The Adjutant General,
United States Army,
Washington, D. C.

SIR:

I have known Major Hugh L. Scott (Captain 7th Cavalry) for many years, as an officer of exceptional merits and capacity. His work in connection with the discharge of some very difficult and trying duties pertaining to the Indian Service, came very closely to my attention, and gave me unusual opportunities for observing his character.

I do not know an officer of his rank of higher attainment and I commend him for employment in any duty or station requiring exercise of sound judgment, a high order of intelligence and education, and a thorough knowledge of his profession.

Very respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS,
Brigadier General, U. S. V.,
Military Governor.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1900.

To the Honorable,
The Secretary of War.

SIR:

Permit me to commend to you in connection with the appointment as Major and Adjutant General, Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, (Lieut. Colonel A. A. G. of Vols.) now serving as Adjutant General of the Department of Havana.

Colonel Scott is an officer of the highest character and qualifications and knowledge, being specially a

master of such incidents of Indian life on the plains as their sign language. His advancement in any line of his profession would be well deserved, and a benefit to the military service.

Very respectfully,

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Inspector General, U. S. A.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND DIVISION, 1ST ARMY CORPS,

COLUMBUS, Ga., December 23, 1898.

To the Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

SIR:

I have the honor to recommend for appointment as either Adjutant General or Inspector General in the Army, Major H. L. Scott, Assistant Adjutant General of this Division. Major Scott is a Captain of the 7th Cavalry, and graduated from the Military Academy in the class of 1876, and his entire service has reflected the greatest possible credit on his training, on himself, and on the Army.

While yet a cadet, he rescued a classmate from drowning, for which he is entitled to the life-saving medal. This act of heroism, although an incident of his youth, foreshadowed simply his character as a man. Very soon after graduating he was ordered to the Western plains, where he has served for many years, among the most restless and dangerous tribes of our Indians, the Sioux and the Cheyenne, and he established such a reputation for intelligence, sagacity, and fair dealing that he won their entire confidence, and on this account rendered the United States Government a most inestimable service. He is well known as a master of the Indian sign language, with which he is probably more familiar than any white man in this country.

He has now been under my daily observation for more than six months, as adjutant general of this Division, and

it affords me great pleasure to testify to his excellent judgment, and to his faithful execution of every trust and duty.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Brig. General, U. S. V., Commanding.

I know Major Scott most favorably, and most fully concur in all that General Sanger says of him. I strongly recommend his promotion as above indicated.

JAMES H. WILSON,
Major General, Volunteers,
Commanding 1st Army Corps.

SOLDIERS' HOME, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1900.

The Adjutant General,
U. S. Army.

SIR:

It gives me great pleasure to testify, without reservation, to the high character, good judgment, exceptional ability, and force of Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, who has recently been examined for appointment in the Adjutant General's Department, U. S. A.

I have served with him in the West, and I have been familiar with his record since he joined his regiment in 1876.

My opinion is that the Department will be most fortunate in securing the services of such an all-round good officer.

Very respectfully,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,

Brigadier General,

Retired.

50 St. Stephen Street, BOSTON, MASS.

March 22, 1900.

To the

Adjutant General, U. S. A.

SIR:

Captain Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel, and Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, asks me for a letter to accompany his application for appointment of Major and Asst. A. G., U. S. Army, as I have known himself and his services for about twenty years, and I write this letter in his behalf with much pleasure. Captain and Lient. Col. Scott, has been employed in a variety of duties connected with army service, in all of which he has shown great aptitude, both natural and acquired, evidencing clearly fitness, by nature as well as by experience and study, for duty in the Adjutant General's Department.

His habits, character and standing in the service are of the best, and his appointment would be a tribute to merit.

Will you kindly lay this before the Honorable the Secretary of War when these appointments are under consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL BRECK,

Brig. Gen'l, U. S. A., Retired.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1900.

Lieutenant Colonel H. L. SCOTT,
Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Volunteers,
(Captain 7th U. S. Cavalry.)
Havana, Cuba.

SIR:

You are hereby informed that upon examination of the records of this office, it is ascertained that you performed duty as Post Quartermaster at Fort Sill, O. T., from September 9, 1890, to March 31, 1892, during which period the records show that you disbursed for this Department the sum of \$42,755.86. Your money accounts and property returns pertaining to this duty were rendered promptly, regularly and very satisfactorily.

Your performance of duty in connection with this Department indicates very clearly your special qualifications for Staff duties, and for which I consider you are well fitted in every particular. I sincerely hope you may receive appointment in the permanent establishment of the Adjutant General's Department, in which Department you now hold a Volunteer Commission, *and I consider your appointment to that Staff Department would be a credit to the service.*

Very respectfully,

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND DIVISION, 1ST ARMY CORPS,

COLUMBUS GA., December 30, 1898.

Secretary of War,

Washington, D. C.

SIR:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the most excellent services of Captain H. L. Scott, 7th U. S. Cavalry, Major and Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. V. This officer's

assiduous attention to his most difficult duties as Assistant Adjutant General, Second Division, First Army Corps, his *energy* in all matters pertaining to his military requirements, and his constant efforts to instruct and improve officers of the Volunteer forces, entitle him to the *highest commendation and consideration* that can be given. He is thoroughly qualified by

nature and his profession to rank first as an officer of
the Inspector or Adjutant General's Department.

In most heartily commending him to your favorable consideration,
I am impressed with a sense of the obligation I owe to the Govern-
ment as well as to Major Scott.

Very respectfully,

JOHN A. WILEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. V.,
Commanding.

FRANKLIN, PA., November 3rd, 1905.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt,

President of the United States,

Washington, D. C.

SIR:

Entirely unknown to Lieutenant Colonel Hugh L. Scott, I beg to
address you with regard to his appointment as Brigadier General
United States Army. While there are others deserving, I am very sure
that his services in the Indian Campaigns, his knowledge of the sign
language, his ability and tact in the command of the Indian troops of
cavalry; his services as Adjutant General, Second and Third Division,
First Army Corps, Spanish War Service, which I had the honor to
belong to and frequently command; his distinguished services as Adju-
tant General to General Wood in Cuba, a military occupation which
challenges the admiration of the world; *his late and most gallant
services as Governor of Jolo, Philippine Islands*, and in consideration of
the severe wounds received there in the service of his country, and the
eminent general fitness for the rank, leads me to the conviction that
he is *more deserving than any officer I know of your most favorable
consideration*, and his appointment would certainly meet with the
entire approbation of the Army and the country. I have the honor to
be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN A. WILEY,
Late Brig. Gen., U. S. Vols.

MACON, GA., January 19th, 1899.

I have known Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, since he entered
the Academy in 1871, and during that time, my first impressions, given
under circumstances which I will relate, have continued.

He was a "plebe" on guard, his relief following the one on which I was serving, and he relieved me on the post. I was reported for "standing on post." I denied it, but the tactical officer, who is still living and in service, insisted that I was the offender. Captain Scott, then a fourth classman, and serving his first tour on guard, stepped forward and stated promptly and positively that he "was the man." Of course the act attracted me to Scott, and when he joined our regiment in 1876, I asked for an assignment to a temporary battery that I was organizing to take the field, and he was assigned to it. Then commenced an intimacy which has existed since. He embodies in himself as high a sense of the noble attributes of, not only his profession, but his duties to society at large, as any man I have ever seen. Conscientious to a degree, he is thorough in anything he undertakes. His mastery of not only the language, but the traditions, history and prejudice of our plains Indians is well known.

During my term at the Academy he saved the life of a classmate. This event occurred during my absence on cadet furlough, but the fact was so well known and was the subject of such frequent remarks in the Corps, that I feel perfectly justified in referring to it as a fact of my own knowledge.

Should he be favored with recognition for promotion, I know of no man in the service who would bring to the discharge of his duties a more lofty ideal of his duties.

L. R. HARE,
Captain, 7th Cavalry.

UNITED STATES SENATE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21st, 1897.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

I respectfully recommend the appointment of H. L. Scott, Captain 7th Cavalry, as Major and Assistant Adjutant General. I understand that Captain Heistand is to have the first appointment, but I should be glad to have Captain Scott's claims considered for the second. Out of his 21 years of service he has seen 19 years on the plains and 2 years in recruiting service in Philadelphia. I believe his record to be one of the very best, and that such service as he has rendered should be rewarded.

Very truly yours,

REDFIELD PROCTOR.

Hon. Russell A. Alger,
Secretary of War.

COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY,

PRINCETON, N. J., May 28, 1888.

To His Excellency,

The President of the United States.

SIR:

I am intimately acquainted with the family of Lieutenant Scott which stands as high as any family in New Jersey. He is the grandson of the great theologian, Dr. Charles Hodge, who has helped to make Princeton famous. He is a worthy member of the family in character and conduct. Many here will rejoice to find him appointed to the office he is seeking, believing as they do that he is fit for it and will faithfully discharge its duties.

I am your obedient servant,

JAMES MCCOSH,

President of Princeton College.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 30th, 1888.

To His Excellency,

GROVER CLEVELAND,

President of the United States.

SIR:

Having learned that Lieutenant H. L. Scott, is about to make application to you for a new position in the service with which he is connected I take the liberty of addressing you upon the subject.

I am acquainted with Lieutenant Scott. He belongs to a family that in its several branches has been distinguished for many years in both church and state. His grandfather was the eminent Dr. Charles Hodge of Princeton. His more immediate relatives reside here and are among the most influential and most distinguished of our citizens. Lieutenant Scott has inherited qualities of mind and heart which his ancestry would presuppose. He is a gentleman of the highest character; he has a gifted and well cultivated mind, and is enthusiastic in his devotion to his profession.

It would gratify his many friends both here and elsewhere if his application were granted, and I venture to hope that there may be nothing to prevent you from entertaining it with favor.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's

Obedient servant,

FRANCIS L. PATTEN,

President Elect of Princeton College.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, December 31, 1897.

MY DEAR SCOTT:

In recalling an *act of heroism* of yours which occurred while we were both cadets, I have been struck with the fact that your conduct has not only never received any official recognition, but that there seems to be no record of it except in the memory and the applauding recollections of your classmates and friends. I desire, therefore, to put this letter in your possession as a brief and unpretentious record of the facts as known to myself.

In the early summer of 1872, some time after we had gone into camp, I was one of a party of cadets that went in the evening to our usual bathing place, Gee's Point. While there several cadets undertook to swim across the river. I think you and King were the only ones who achieved the feat. The Hudson at this point is very wide and the swimmers have to encounter the swell caused by passing steamers or other craft. On the way back King's strength gave out and he was unable to keep afloat. You took him on your back, though he was a man as large as yourself; and, at imminent risk of losing your own life, brought him safely to shore. I think you must have sustained him in the water for at least half an hour. We cadets on the bank were very much excited and were straining our eyes through the darkness—for it was in the evening—to get a sight of you and King. As you drew near we could hear you encouraging him by the assurance that you were approaching shore. When you finally succeeded in landing him he was completely helpless, and your own strength seemed nearly exhausted. If ever a man deserved recognition for the most commendable of all acts—the saving of the life of a comrade at the risk of his own existence—you certainly deserve such recognition. Many people have received life-saving medals and public commendation for acts requiring less courage and less nerve; but with characteristic modesty you have made no mention of your own heroic act, but left it to your friends to remember or to forget as they saw fit. I am one of those who can never forget the occurrence, and who take pleasure in recalling it not only as a very brave action, but as one that was so thoroughly characteristic of yourself as to have occasioned less comment than it would have aroused had it been performed by almost any other member of our class. After the lapse of these many years I recall the occurrence as distinctly as though it had occurred last evening, and I take the greatest pleasure in making at least this unassuming record of one of the most pleasing recollections of my cadet days.

With cordial regards and best wishes, I am, my dear Scott,

Very sincerely yours,

ARTHUR L. WAGNER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain H. L. SCOTT, 7th Cavalry,
Washington, D. C.

INDIAN SERVICE.



Organized and Commanded Troop "L," 7th Cavalry, composed of Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians—the only Indian Troop permitted to serve out its five years' enlistment and kept in service two years after all others were mustered out.

Commendatory Official Reports on Duties Connected with Indian Affairs, Especially the Averting of Two Indian Outbreaks.

Brigadier General J. C. Breckinridge, Inspector General, in official report March 25, 1902, 1st Lieutenant H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, recommended for honorable mention in preventing Indian outbreak at Anadarko, O. T., January 14th to 18th, 1891. As a Quartermaster 1st Lieutenant H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, is commended as a most capable and efficient officer.

Major General Schofield, May 16, 1892, in General Orders, No. 33, gives the names of those who have distinguished themselves by specially meritorious acts or conduct in services, January 14th to 18th, 1891, 1st Lieutenant H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, for energy, courage and good judgment in averting threatened Indian outbreak.

Brigadier General J. C. Breckinridge, Inspector General, April 8, 1893, commends Lieutenant Scott for remarkable efficiency of Indian troop (L of the 7th Cavalry), and praises his energy, perseverance and good judgment.

Major A. S. Daggett, 13th Infantry, June 2, 1893, expresses appreciation of Lieutenant Scott's splendid work with Indian troop, one of the organizations of the Post.

Colonel Bryant and Major A. S. Daggett, July 1, 1893, comment on wonderful advancement of Indian troop and mention Lieutenant Scott, 7th Cavalry, for special proficiency during the past year in command of Indian troop.

Colonel B. J. D. Irwin, U. S. Army, Medical Director, comments on excellent and creditable showing made by four members of Indian troop transferred to the Hospital Corps.

Major General Nelson A. Miles, Commanding Department of Missouri, speaks of Lieutenant Scott as one of the most conscientious, hardworking and intelligent officers in the service; master of the sign language.

Major General Wesley Merritt, Commanding Department of Missouri, September 15, 1896, speaks of remarkable progress of troop of Indians and the thoroughness and intelligence of his work.

Major E. A. Garlington, June 19, 1897, speaks of Lieutenant Scott's knowledge of Indian sign language which helped to prevent an Indian outbreak of Cheyennes in 1878.

Captain H. G. Sickle, Adjutant 7th Cavalry, notes details of scouting, exploit against Crow Indians, April 1883.

Lieutenant Colonel E. R. Kellogg, Post Commander, speaks of Captain Scott as a faithful, energetic and efficient officer.

Major General H. C. Corbin, December 23, 1897, speaks of the faithful, energetic and efficient manner in which he has rendered his duties while in charge of Apache prisoners of war.

Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, July 8, 1902, commends him for conduct in active campaign and his gallantry in the field.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1892.

Lieutenant Hugh L. Scott,
7th U. S. Cavalry,
Fort Sill, O. T.

SIR:

The following extract from the report of an inspection of Fort Sill, O. T., made December 13, 1891, by Major P. D. Vroom, Inspector General, Department of the Missouri, is furnished for your information.

Very respectfully,

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Inspector General.

"Has any officer or soldier distinguished himself, or shown special efficiency in any department of duty?

1st Lieutenant Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, recommended for "honorable mention." (Good judgment at Anadarko, O. T., January 14th to 18th, 1891, in preventing an outrage being committed by Indians in revenge for the death of several of their children.) * *

Quartermaster's Department.—Name of officer: 1st Lieutenant Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, "*a most capable and efficient officer.*"

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

General Orders,
No. 33.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 16, 1892.

The Major General Commanding takes pleasure in publishing in orders to the Army the names of the following officers and enlisted men who, during the year 1891, distinguished themselves by "specially meritorious acts or conduct in services;" those omitted from General Orders, No. 100, December 17, 1891, from this office, are also included:

* * * *

January 14 to 18, 1891. 1st Lieutenant Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cavalry: For energy, courage and good judgment displayed in the settlement of a threatened difficulty with Indians of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita Agency, Anadarko, Oklahoma.

* * * *

By command of Major General Schofield:

J. C. KELTON,
Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1893.

Lieutenant H. L. Scott,
7th U. S. Cavalry,
Fort Sill, O. T.

SIR:

The following extract from the report of an inspection of Fort Sill, O. T., made January 20, 1893, by Colonel E. M. Heyl, Inspector General, Department of the Missouri, is furnished for your information.

Very respectfully,

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Inspector General.

"The Indian troop (L, 7th Cavalry) commanded by Lieutenant Scott does remarkably well. This troop has been organized about a year and is as far advanced as some troops of white men. Considering that the troop is made up of wild Indians, who do not speak or understand English, it is certainly remarkable the state of proficiency they have been brought to, both in drill and discipline, in so short a time.

Lieutenant Scott is well adapted for this work and deserves the highest commendation for his energy, perseverance and good judgment in training and organizing this Indian troop."

FORT SILL, O. T., June 2nd, 1893.

1st Lieut. H. L. Scott,
Comdg. Troop L, 7th Cavalry,
Fort Sill, O. T.

SIR:

Having been present at the monthly inspection of your troop on the 31st ult., I want to say for your encouragement, how gratified I was at its appearance. A little more than a year ago they were blanket Indians; now they present a neat and clean appearance, and stand in line with a soldierly bearing.

As far as my observation goes, they are performing well all the duties required of white soldiers. At all fire drills they have invariably been the first on the ground. I have had no better orderlies than those selected from your troop.

I have also noticed the camp where their families live is kept in a good state of police; and even after they have abandoned their winter camping ground, they policed it thoroughly and left it in a neat and clean condition.

If in one year's time these Indians have made such progress, what shall we predict of them after they have had four or five years' service?

I believe that under your wise and judicious direction, they are making rapid advancement towards civilization.

As a friend of the race, I want to express to you my appreciation of your work in their behalf.

Very respectfully,

A. S. DAGGETT,
Major, 13th Infantry.

Inspection of the Post of Fort Sill, O. T., made July 1, 1893, by Major A. S. Daggett, 13th Infantry, Commanding, covering past fiscal

* * * *

1st Lieut. H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, during the past eighteen months, transferred a body of blanket Indians into a clean, orderly and fairly well drilled and disciplined soldiers. Their bearing and general appearance on review, were fine. If they make as rapid progress in the future as in the past, they will be among the very best soldiers in the Army.

* * * *

ADMINISTRATION OF POST.

304. What officer has shown special proficiency in any department of duty during past year?

"Lieutenant Scott, 7th Cavalry, in command of Indian Troop."

* * * *

A. S. DAGGETT,
Major, 13th Infantry.

FORT SILL, O. T., August 17th, 1893.

Official copies respectfully furnished 1st Lieutenant Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, for his information.

By order of Colonel Bryant:

J. B. GOE,
1st Lieut. & Adjt. 13th Infantry,
Post Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,

CHICAGO, ILL., August 30, 1893.

Extract from inspection report of Fort Sill, O. T., by B. J. D. Irwin, Colonel and Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. Army.

* * * *

The drill of the litter bearers was satisfactory, especially so that of

four Indian cavalry soldiers, who have shown much aptitude and ambition in learning and performing all the duties of their positions.

Careful inspections of the barracks, clothing, equipments, police of earth-closets, and an exhaustive exhibition of drill, under an officer only a short time in front of them, showed them excellent and creditable soldiers, who are anxious to learn and zealous in the performance of their duties.

One of their number reported to me for duty as an orderly one day and I found him all I could have expected in the performance of duty. As there is a full troop of these Indian soldiers at this station I believe it would be in the interest of the service to select an intelligent member of the troop who has been educated at some of the Indian schools, and have him transferred to the Hospital Corps. His presence in the hospital would be advantageous to attend on men from that organization who cannot explain their wants or feelings to those who do not speak their language.

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*

B. J. D. IRWIN,
Col. and Asst. Surgeon Gen'l, U. S. Army,
Medical Director.

1st Endorsement.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army. Owing to the unhealthy condition of Fort Sill I would not recommend the increase of that garrison above what it is at present.

Regarding the recommendation to disband Troop L, 7th Cavalry, I would not recommend it unless the men were immediately reenlisted as scouts; such action I would recommend. I have seen the troop in the field several times. It is composed of very valuable hardy, strong, intelligent and well disposed Indians. Their influence through the tribes of Kiowas and Comanches has been greatly in the interest of peace and good order, and the commanding officer, *Lieutenant Scott, is one of the most conscientious hard working and intelligent officers in the service*, and I think there is not a white man living who can talk with these Indians as intelligently as Lieutenant Scott.

His influence has been highly beneficial in protecting them from gross intrigues and injustice on the part of the whites who have been scheming to deprive them of their property and rights, and I should consider it unfortunate if that post should be deprived of his services where he has been so useful.

Regarding the change from a company of soldiers to a company of scouts, in the first place the men are healthier living in tents than in

barracks. It is an unnatural life for them to live in barracks. Second, they are more useful in wearing the dress of hunters and scouts while scouting and trailing and discovering the designs of lawless or hostile Indians than they are in wearing the uniform of the U. S. soldier, and I would be very glad to have a company of such scouts constantly in service where they could be used in emergency by the cavalry commands, not only at Fort Sill but at Reno and Supply, where their services are liable to be required at any time; in fact, during the last few years the aggressions of the white people have been so aggravating to the Indians that on several occasions they have been on the verge of serious revolt.

If this change is not favorably considered by the Major General Commanding the Army I recommend no other action be taken on this communication.

N. A. MILES,
Major General,
Com'd'g Dep't of Missouri.

4th Endorsement.

Letter received from Interior Department dated September 12th, 1894, Respectfully forwarded; The official and personal action of Lieutenant Scott has been in the highest degree commendable and had it not been for his beneficial influence the Kiowas and Comanches would have been swindled and greatly wronged. His action and influence have always been on the side of justice and honest dealing for the nation's wards.

The Indian troop is the best in every way of any I ever inspected.

N. A. MILES,
Major General,
Com'd'g Dep't of Missouri.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, September 15, 1896.

To the Adjutant General,
United States Army,
Washington, D. C.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit report of affairs in this military department covering the period from August 30, 1895, the date of the last annual report, to September 15, 1894.

* * * *

In conclusion I call attention to the reports of the different staff officers at these headquarters, and to that of Captain Scott in charge of the Apache prisoners.

This latter officer by his zeal and perseverance has made remarkable progress in the improvement of the minds, characters, and condition of the Apaches, and deserves great credit for the thoroughness and intelligence with which his work has been done.

The report of Assistant Surgeon Glennan on the vital statistics of the Indians will be found interesting and instructive. I unite with Captain Scott in commending his assistants. They are fully worthy of all the praise bestowed.

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Very respectfully,

WESLEY MERRITT,
Major General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL,
South Atlantic District,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19th, 1879.

To the

Adjutant General,
U. S. Army.

SIR:

I have the honor to state that in the spring of 1878 a large band of Cheyenne Indians were held prisoners of war at Fort A. Lincoln, Dakota, having been captured the year before by General N. A. Miles, then Colonel 5th Infantry and commanding the District of Yellowstone, Little Chief was, I think, head chief of the band.

The Indians had recently been hostile and the situation was delicate. Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, then a 2nd Lieutenant of the 7th Cavalry, and at that time stationed at Fort A. Lincoln, was very much interested in the Indians and was beginning the study which has placed him at the head of the officers of the army in knowledge of the Indian's character, his human nature, his method and thought of action, and of the Indian Sign Language.

He spent nearly all his time, when not on duty, in the Indian village, became well acquainted with the head men, won their confidence and esteem. On the occasion of one of his visits to the camp, White Bear told him that as soon as night came the entire village would

depart for the Yellowstone, leaving their lodgings standing. Captain Scott with adroitness ascertained all he could about the proposed movement; satisfied himself of its probity by finding that everything which the Indians could likely take with them was packed and ready. Captain Scott talked to Little Chief, corroborated the statement of White Bear; after conversing with him on various matters so as not to appear very much impressed by the report, Captain Scott left the camp immediately found the Commanding Officer, General S. D. Sturgis, Colonel, 7th Cavalry, then commanding the regiment and Post of Fort A. Lincoln. Two troops of the 7th Cavalry were sent to prevent any movement by the Indians.

General Sturgis summoned the chiefs and talked to them through Captain Scott by means of the sign language. General Sturgis was apprehensive that Captain Scott might have failed to catch the exact meaning of the Indians. Mr. Girard, an old Indian interpreter of the Ree language was summoned from Mandan, and through a Ree woman who was married to a Cheyenne warrior in the camp, Mr. Girard ascertained that the report as made by Captain Scott was correct in every essential particular, and that the Indians did contemplate running off at night-fall.

The adroitness of Captain Scott, and his prompt action in this emergency enabled dispositions to be made which prevented an outbreak, and possibly a long Indian war, for which he deserves great credit, and if it is not already a matter of record in the Department, it should be made so.

I was Adjutant of the 7th Cavalry, and of the post of Fort A. Lincoln at the time of the occurrence of the facts narrated above.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

E. A. GARLINGTON,
Major, Inspector General.

COLUMBIA BARRACKS, CUBA, March 20, 1900.

The Adjutant General,
U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

SIR:

I have the honor to request that this paper be filed at the War Department with papers pertaining to the Military History of Lieut. Colonel H. L. Scott, Adjutant General U. S. Volunteers.

During the month of April, 1883, Lieut. Colonel Scott, then 1st

Lieutenant 7th Cavalry, stationed at Fort Meade, Dakota, was detailed to command a scouting party consisting of two officers, 1st Lieutenant H. G. Sickel and 2nd Lieutenant James H. G. Wileox, and about 90 enlisted men, all of the 7th Cavalry, selected from the troops serving at that post, for the purpose of locating and conducting to their reservation a band of Crow Indians, reported to have been committing depredations in Southeastern Montana, near the Little Missouri and Powder Rivers. The detachment was furnished with about fifty pack mules as transportation for ration, forage, etc., and was to be absent from the post for an indefinite period.

The day following the departure of the detachment, a heavy fall of snow occurred, and by the time the Little Missouri River was reached, in the vicinity of the Short Pine Hills, the weather had moderated to such a degree that the greater part of the snow had disappeared, and the rivers and creeks were running bank full, the Little Missouri being about 150 yards wide and 20 feet deep, carrying logs and other drift wood. It was learned from buffalo hunters that the Indians had shortly before moved west, and it became necessary to make a crossing of the Little Missouri River without delay. A problem presented itself to Lieutenant Scott to get his detachment across without endangering the lives of men and animals, and a call was made for volunteers from the enlisted men to carry a line made of the lash and sling-ropes of the pack-train, across the river. Two or three men responded and prepared to make the attempt; but after stripping and testing the ice-cold water, and realizing the danger of the undertaking, reconsidered and resumed their clothing. Lieutenant Scott, without further effort to secure volunteers, stripped, and tying the line about his waist, plunged into the water and, after tremendous effort, succeeded in reaching the opposite bank. By means of this line, and an old wagon bed, converted into a kind of pontoon, the entire party, with rations, forage, horse equipment, aparejos, etc., was safely crossed in a few hours.

Resuming the march westward, the detachment was stopped the following day by Box Elder Creek, usually an insignificant stream, but swollen by the melting snow until it presented a fair sized river. On this occasion Lieutenant Scott constructed a floating bridge, using drift wood, lash ropes from the pack outfits, lariats, etc., for the purpose. This bridge served to cross the men, supplies, aparejos, and horse equipments, while the animals swam the stream, being attached to an endless rope suspended over the water and worked from both banks.

Lieutenant Scott never seemed to be wanting in resources to meet every emergency during this scout, the detachment being absent from the post about one month and having traveled over 500 miles and

having crossed several other streams at a high stage of water. (During the absence of the command from the post a large part of the city of Deadwood was washed out, and all the streams in that section were running bank full.)

The band of Indians was finally overtaken at Mizpah Creek and here *Lieutenant Scott's knowledge of the Indian sign language* served a good purpose. He was selected for this duty mainly on account of his knowledge, as there was no other interpreter at the post.

The detachment returned to Fort Meade, Dakota, about May 25, having accomplished the purpose for which it was ordered into the field, and the enlisted men much benefited by the experience.

Very respectfully,

H. G. SICKEL,
Captain and Adjutant 7th Cavalry.

Copy of endorsement on Industrial Report of Apache Prisoners of War, for month of November, 1897, rendered by Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry:

1st Endorsement.

FORT SILL, O. T., December 12, 1897.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General, Department of the Missouri.

The faithful, energetic and efficient manner in which, for more than three years, Captain Scott has performed the duties in connection with the Apache Prisoners of War, is fully appreciated and cordially commended by the Commanding Officer of the Post.

E. R. KELLOGG,
Lieut. Col., 10th Infantry,
Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 23, 1897.

Captain H. L. Scott,
7th Cavalry.

Late in charge of Apache Prisoners of War, Washington, D. C.

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your report for the month of November last, on the condition and doings of the Apache prisoners of war at Fort Sill, O. T., and enclosing photographs showing

progress made by these Indians and the successful work accomplished by your assistants, and to inform you that your communication and its enclosures have been submitted to the Major General Commanding the Army,

who desires me to commend you for the faithful, energetic and efficient manner in which for more than three years you have performed the duties,

from which you have lately been relieved, in connection with the Apache prisoners of war, and to state that these services are fully appreciated by the authorities.

Very respectfully,

H. C. CORBIN,
Acting Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1902.

TO THE PRESIDENT:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the important services of Captain H. L. Scott, 7th Cavalry, in connection with the band of Apache Indians, under Geronimo and Natchez, located at Fort Sill, Indian Territory. These Indians had been sent from Arizona to Florida, thence to Alabama and finally to Fort Sill, Indian Territory. For many years they had devastated Arizona, New Mexico, Old Mexico. For the peace of this section it had been necessary to remove them from their old haunts. How to finally dispose of them was a serious problem. The Indian Territory was available, but it was feared should they be located there they would escape to Arizona; besides they might be a source of trouble to the white people, as well as to the Indians who did not desire their presence. The most important question was as to the officer who should take charge of them after their location. *Captain Scott was selected by me for this most important duty, the intelligent and faithful performance of which was of so much importance to the country.* Had trouble occurred, which was constantly predicted, and which would have been possible under a less able and faithful officer, it would have been a serious reflection, not only on the War Department that had authorized this movement, but upon the military authorities who recommended it. After many years of service, disregarding personal interest (he had at the time opportunities for other stations much more desirable and lucrative), he remained constantly with these Indians and succeeded in safely leading them in the pursuits of peace and civilization, and left them in a very prosperous condition, far above the average of most

other Indians that had been for years under the influence of peaceful control. This could not have been accomplished without much tact, courage and constant care, as well as thorough knowledge and control of adjacent bands, with which these Indians were brought in contact.

The important services rendered by this officer cannot be over-estimated, and should be considered in connection with his most commendable conduct in active campaign in the northwest, and his gallantry in the field.

In justice to him I earnestly desire to bring it to your favorable consideration. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

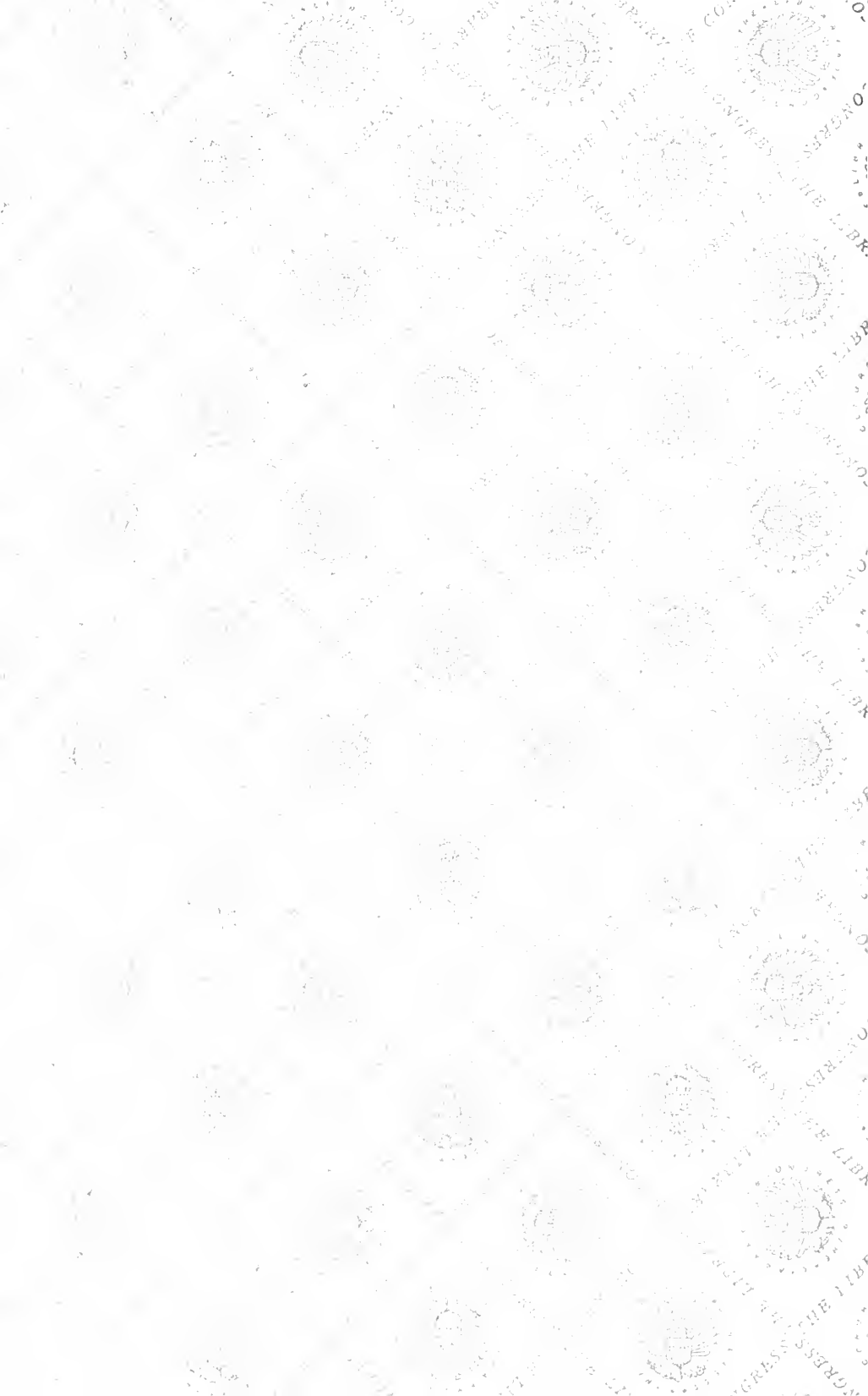
NELSON A. MILES,

Lieutenant General.

Original documents or true copies thereof on file in the archives of the War Department.



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